



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

WITH REPORT OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	14
Statement of Activities.....	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.....	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	19
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds.....	22
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	56
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios.....	57
Schedule of Pension Contributions.....	58
Notes to the Pension Plan Schedules.....	59
Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress.....	61
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Governmental Funds.....	64
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Combining and Individual Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules.....	68
Other Communications from Independent Auditors:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters.....	75
Report on State Legal Compliance.....	77

This page intentionally left blank

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and
City Council
St. Johns, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Johns, Arizona, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Johns, Arizona, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of agent OPEB plans' funding progress, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standard generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of St. Johns, Arizona's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2018, on our consideration of the City of St. Johns, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over

financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of St. Johns, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hinton Burdick, PLLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

HintonBurdick, PLLC
Flagstaff, Arizona
February 14, 2018

This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

As management of the City of St. Johns (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position increased by \$239,810 which resulted in total assets in excess of total liabilities (net position) of \$16 million at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total governmental revenues exceeded total governmental expenses and transfers by \$64,532.
- Total business-type revenues and transfers exceeded total business-type expenses by \$175,278.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$5.5 million and the total cost of all City programs was \$5.3 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$305,208 or 12% of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the condition of the City's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, culture and recreation, economic development, health and welfare and interest on long-term debt. Sales taxes, State Revenue Sharing, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities – The City charges a fee to customers to cover most of the cost of the services provided.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the Basic Financial Statements and in footnote 2.
- Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's combined assets exceed liabilities by over \$15.9 million as of June 30, 2017 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. The City has chosen to account for its water, sewer, buildings and EMS operations in enterprise funds which are shown as Business Activities.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Combined Total	
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Current and other assets	\$ 2,249,146	\$ 1,968,863	\$ 1,722,506	\$ 1,584,815	\$ 3,971,652	\$ 3,553,678
Capital assets	8,067,206	8,210,171	8,744,094	8,911,480	16,811,300	17,121,651
Total assets	<u>10,316,352</u>	<u>10,179,034</u>	<u>10,466,600</u>	<u>10,496,295</u>	<u>20,782,952</u>	<u>20,675,329</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	698,762	607,755	209,129	126,657	907,891	734,412
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,937,847	1,803,227	3,176,566	3,353,922	5,114,413	5,157,149
Other liabilities	119,525	115,243	150,304	132,440	269,829	247,683
Total liabilities	<u>2,057,372</u>	<u>1,918,470</u>	<u>3,326,870</u>	<u>3,486,362</u>	<u>5,384,242</u>	<u>5,404,832</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	215,875	190,984	104,382	67,391	320,257	258,375
Net position:						
Net investment in capital asset	7,861,989	8,050,138	6,456,984	6,391,308	14,318,973	14,441,446
Restricted	1,479,110	1,181,704	599,775	587,083	2,078,885	1,768,787
Unrestricted	<u>(599,232)</u>	<u>(554,507)</u>	<u>187,718</u>	<u>90,808</u>	<u>(411,514)</u>	<u>(463,699)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,741,867</u>	<u>\$ 8,677,335</u>	<u>\$ 7,244,477</u>	<u>\$ 7,069,199</u>	<u>\$ 15,986,344</u>	<u>\$ 15,746,534</u>

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$3.4 million. As shown on the statement of Changes in Net Position on the following page, \$396,795 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$1,370,334 was subsidized by grants and contributions received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$1.8 million. General Taxes, State Revenue Sharing and investment earnings totaled \$1.7 million.

The City's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Culture & Recreation, and Health & Welfare. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

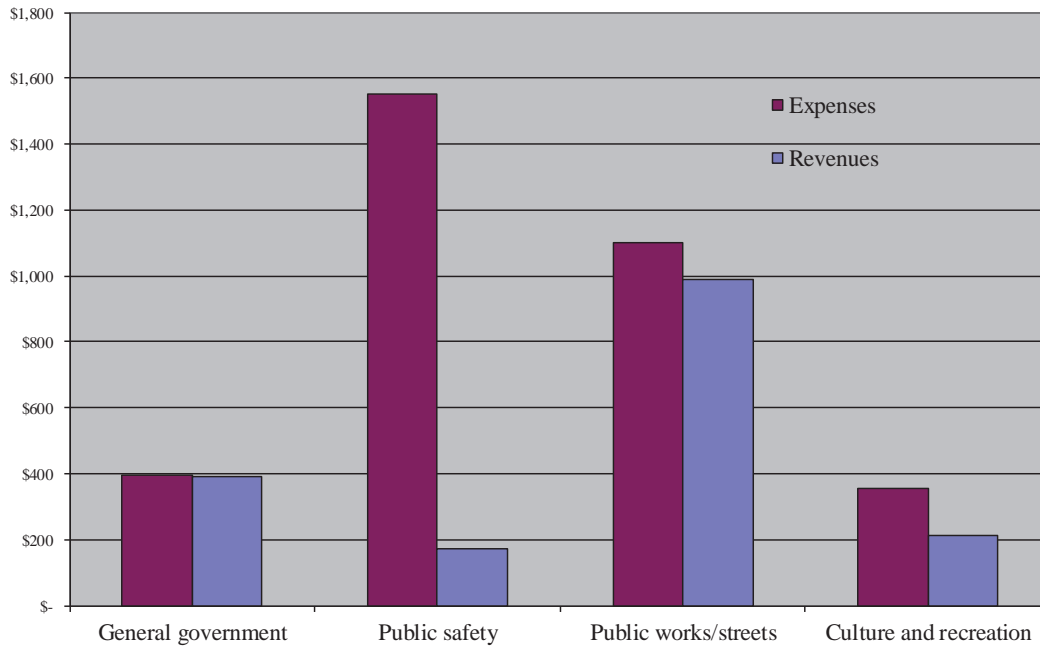
CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Combined Total	
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 396,795	\$ 480,702	\$ 1,786,215	\$ 1,879,389	\$ 2,183,010	\$ 2,360,091
Operating grants and contributions	1,250,384	1,162,196	235,000	142,000	1,485,384	1,304,196
Capital grants and contributions	119,950	-	-	90,000	119,950	90,000
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,306,695	1,291,506	-	-	1,306,695	1,291,506
State revenue sharing	426,120	418,992	-	-	426,120	418,992
Other revenue/(expense)	7,230	52,252	5,695	4,258	12,925	56,510
Total revenues	<u>3,507,174</u>	<u>3,405,648</u>	<u>2,026,910</u>	<u>2,115,647</u>	<u>5,534,084</u>	<u>5,521,295</u>
Expenses:						
General government	397,404	374,389	-	-	397,404	374,389
Public safety	1,553,358	1,590,176	-	-	1,553,358	1,590,176
Public works/Streets	1,103,133	1,118,585	-	-	1,103,133	1,118,585
Culture and recreation	353,747	347,203	-	-	353,747	347,203
Water	-	-	786,398	712,358	786,398	712,358
Sewer	-	-	353,396	367,580	353,396	367,580
City Buildings	-	-	110,429	116,414	110,429	116,414
EMS	-	-	636,409	622,682	636,409	622,682
Total expenses	<u>3,407,642</u>	<u>3,430,353</u>	<u>1,886,632</u>	<u>1,819,034</u>	<u>5,294,274</u>	<u>5,249,387</u>
Increase (Decrease) in net position						
before transfers	99,532	(24,705)	140,278	296,613	239,810	271,908
Transfers	(35,000)	(30,000)	35,000	30,000	-	-
Increase in net position	64,532	(54,705)	175,278	326,613	239,810	271,908
Net position, beginning	<u>8,677,335</u>	<u>8,732,040</u>	<u>7,069,199</u>	<u>6,742,586</u>	<u>15,746,534</u>	<u>15,474,626</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 8,741,867</u>	<u>\$ 8,677,335</u>	<u>\$ 7,244,477</u>	<u>\$ 7,069,199</u>	<u>\$ 15,986,344</u>	<u>\$ 15,746,534</u>

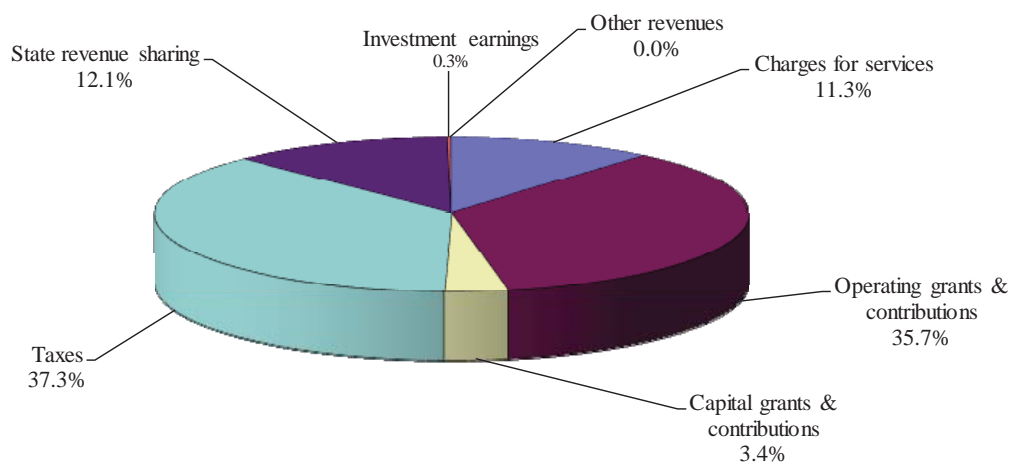
Total resources available during the fiscal year to finance governmental operations were \$12.2 million consisting of Net Position at July 1, 2016 of \$8.7 million, program revenues of \$1.8 million and General Revenues of \$1.7 million. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$3.4 million; thus Governmental Net Position was increased by \$64,532 from operations resulting in net position of \$8.7 million. Overall, governmental activities remained relatively consistent as compared to the prior year.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all governmental activities:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)



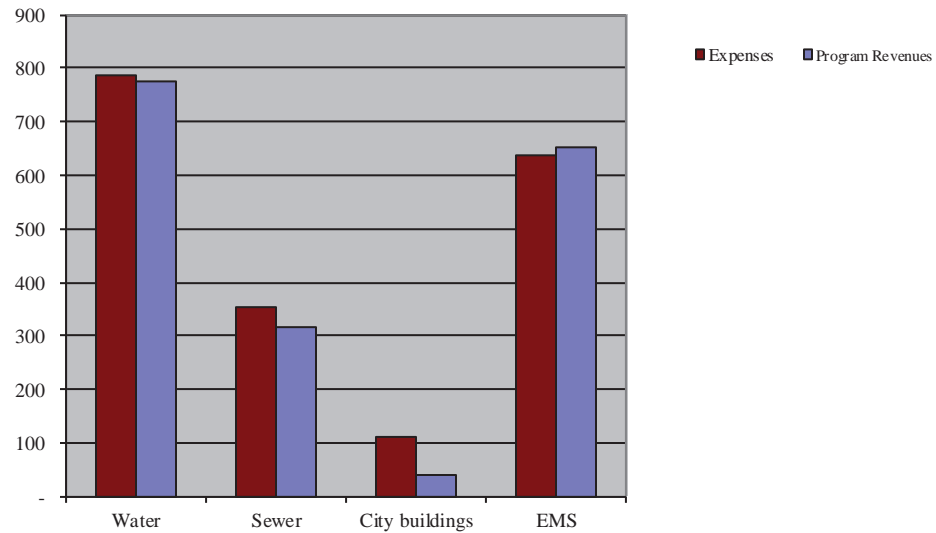
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



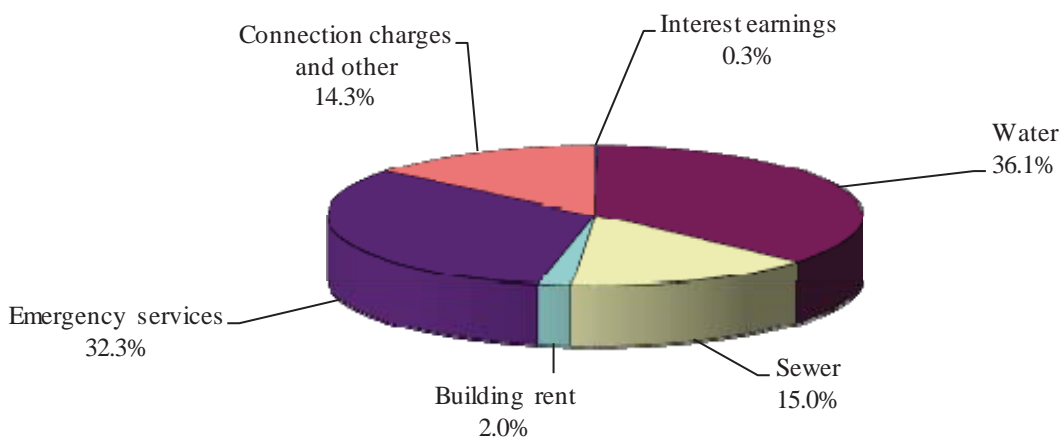
Business Type Activities

Net Position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2017, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position were \$7.2 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1.9 million. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1.8 million and there was \$235,000 subsidized by capital and operating grants and contributions. Investment earnings and other interest revenues were \$5,695. The Net Position increased by \$175,278.

**Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities
(in Thousands)**



Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of St. Johns uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the City of St. Johns' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of St. Johns' financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of St. Johns' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,129,621, an increase of \$276,001 in comparison with the prior year. The city has \$305,208 constituting unassigned fund balance, which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned because it has already been allocated 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of St. Johns. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General fund was \$305,208, and total fund balance is \$591,464. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 24% of total General fund expenditures excluding transfers. During the year, the City of St. Johns' General fund balance decreased by \$53,841. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Revenues increased by \$32,431 or 1% from the prior year.
- Departmental expenditures increased by \$144,879 or 6% from the prior year.

The Highway User Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,342,405, all of which is restricted for road construction and maintenance. The net increase in the fund balance during the current year was \$259,165. Revenues were slightly more and expenses significantly less than estimated for budgeting purposes.

The nonmajor governmental funds have a total fund balance of \$195,752, the majority of which is restricted and assigned for Abatement funds, LTAF, Grants, and the Cemetery.

Proprietary funds: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Water, Sewer, Building and EMS fund were \$7,244,477 consisting of \$6,456,984 in net investment in capital assets, \$599,775 in restricted and \$187,718 in unrestricted net position.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's revenues of \$2,461,247 were more than budgeted revenues of \$2,392,420 by \$68,827. The most significant variance in revenues is \$190,764 for state land reimbursement that were collected in excess of budget. The General Fund's expenditures of \$2,480,088 were less than budgeted expenditures of \$2,932,280 by \$452,192. The actual expenditures of all functions of government were less than budgeted expenditures.

The Special Revenue fund budget variances for revenues and expenditures were the result of budgeted projects and grants that did not occur or were not funded during the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, buildings, land, system improvements, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2017, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$8.1 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$8.7 million. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 5 to the financial statements.)

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$1.9 million in governmental type long-term obligations, and \$3.2 million in proprietary long-term obligations. These are liabilities of the government and amount to \$1,469.66 per capita. During the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term obligations decreased by \$42,735. Compensated absences increased by \$1,932, net pension liability increased by \$149,113, and other retirements were \$293,126. (See note 6 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the City Budget for fiscal year 2017/2018, the City Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall General Fund operating expenditures were budgeted so as to contain costs at the same level as fiscal year 2016/2017.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact, City of St. Johns, Post Office Box 455, St. Johns, Arizona 85936.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,612,263	\$ 992,922	\$ 2,605,185
Investments	156,151	-	156,151
Receivables (net of allowance)	274,884	111,440	386,324
Inventory	73,479	35,086	108,565
Internal balances	77,590	(77,590)	-
Restricted cash	23,548	535,728	559,276
Restricted investments	31,231	124,920	156,151
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	241,725	37,984	279,709
Construction in progress	124,949	-	124,949
Land improvements	5,106,879	-	5,106,879
Buildings	386,489	1,839,857	2,226,346
Distribution systems	-	6,401,528	6,401,528
Infrastructure/roads	1,279,404	-	1,279,404
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	927,760	464,725	1,392,485
Total assets	<u>10,316,352</u>	<u>10,466,600</u>	<u>20,782,952</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	698,762	209,129	907,891
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>698,762</u>	<u>209,129</u>	<u>907,891</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	119,525	131,709	251,234
Interest payable	-	18,595	18,595
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	133,799	257,865	391,664
Due in more than one year	1,804,048	2,918,701	4,722,749
Total liabilities	<u>2,057,372</u>	<u>3,326,870</u>	<u>5,384,242</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	215,875	104,382	320,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>215,875</u>	<u>104,382</u>	<u>320,257</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,861,989	6,456,984	14,318,973
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	107,522	107,522
Public works/streets	1,420,739	-	1,420,739
Other purposes	58,371	492,253	550,624
Unrestricted	(599,232)	187,718	(411,514)
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,741,867</u>	<u>\$ 7,244,477</u>	<u>\$ 15,986,344</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 397,404	\$ 66,862	\$ 325,764	\$ -	\$ (4,778)	\$ -	\$ (4,778)
Public safety	1,553,358	12,541	161,199	-	(1,379,618)	-	(1,379,618)
Public works/streets	1,103,133	256,357	733,212	-	(113,564)	-	(113,564)
Culture and recreation	353,747	61,035	30,209	119,950	(142,553)	-	(142,553)
Total governmental activities	3,407,642	396,795	1,250,384	119,950	(1,640,513)	-	(1,640,513)
Business-type activities:							
Water	786,398	773,560	-	-	-	(12,838)	(12,838)
Sewer	353,396	317,998	-	-	-	(35,398)	(35,398)
City buildings	110,429	40,868	-	-	-	(69,561)	(69,561)
EMS	636,409	653,789	235,000	-	-	252,380	252,380
Total business-type activities	1,886,632	1,786,215	235,000	-	-	134,583	134,583
Total primary government	\$ 5,294,274	\$ 2,183,010	\$ 1,485,384	\$ 119,950			
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
City sales tax					771,893	-	771,893
State sales tax					319,465	-	319,465
Auto lieu tax					215,337	-	215,337
Urban revenue sharing					426,120	-	426,120
Unrestricted investment earnings					6,645	5,695	12,340
Gain (loss) on sale of assets					585	-	585
Transfers					(35,000)	35,000	-
Total general revenues					1,705,045	40,695	1,745,740
Change in net position					64,532	175,278	239,810
Net position - beginning					8,677,335	7,069,199	15,746,534
Net position - ending					\$ 8,741,867	\$ 7,244,477	\$ 15,986,344

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General	Highway Users Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,644	\$ 1,254,761	\$ 108,858	\$ 1,612,263
Investments	156,151	-	-	156,151
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	173,353	69,416	32,115	274,884
Due from other funds	77,590	-	-	77,590
Inventory	42,665	30,814	-	73,479
Restricted cash-permanent fund	-	-	23,548	23,548
Restricted investments - permanent fund	-	-	31,231	31,231
Total assets	<u>\$ 698,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,354,991</u>	<u>\$ 195,752</u>	<u>\$ 2,249,146</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 60,344	\$ 8,445	\$ -	\$ 68,789
Accrued wages and benefits	23,184	4,137	-	27,321
Customer deposits	10,100	-	-	10,100
Other current liabilities	13,311	4	-	13,315
Total liabilities	<u>106,939</u>	<u>12,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,525</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	42,665	30,814	-	73,479
Fund principal	-	-	54,779	54,779
Restricted for:				
Public works/streets	-	1,311,591	40,514	1,352,105
Public safety	-	-	68,634	68,634
Culture and recreation	-	-	28,233	28,233
Committed to:				
Culture and recreation	-	-	3,592	3,592
Public safety	243,591	-	-	243,591
Unassigned	305,208	-	-	305,208
Total fund balances	<u>591,464</u>	<u>1,342,405</u>	<u>195,752</u>	<u>2,129,621</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 698,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,354,991</u>	<u>\$ 195,752</u>	<u>\$ 2,249,146</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

Total fund balances governmental funds \$ 2,129,621

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	14,954,338	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,887,132)	
		8,067,206

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Compensated absences	(122,361)	
Capital leases	(199,313)	
Net pension liability	(1,616,173)	
		(1,937,847)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows	698,762	
Deferred inflows	(215,875)	
		482,887

Net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,741,867
---	--	--------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Highway Users Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 771,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 771,893
Licenses, permits and fees	4,966	-	-	4,966
Intergovernmental revenue	1,287,986	730,356	266,817	2,285,159
Charges for services	302,866	-	-	302,866
Fines and forfeitures	56,482	-	-	56,482
Interest	1,803	4,605	284	6,692
Other revenues	35,251	2,522	41,346	79,119
Total revenues	<u>2,461,247</u>	<u>737,483</u>	<u>308,447</u>	<u>3,507,177</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	364,332	-	-	364,332
Public safety	1,400,527	-	230,139	1,630,666
Public works/streets	387,572	430,148	407	818,127
Culture and recreation	327,657	-	7,224	334,881
Capital outlay	-	48,170	-	48,170
Total expenditures	<u>2,480,088</u>	<u>478,318</u>	<u>237,770</u>	<u>3,196,176</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(18,841)</u>	<u>259,165</u>	<u>70,677</u>	<u>311,001</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(53,841)	259,165	70,677	276,001
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>645,305</u>	<u>1,083,240</u>	<u>125,075</u>	<u>1,853,620</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 591,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,342,405</u>	<u>\$ 195,752</u>	<u>\$ 2,129,621</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	276,001
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay in the current period.</p>		
Capital outlay		345,627
Depreciation expense		(488,592)
		(142,965)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position</p>		
Proceeds from capital lease debt		(99,346)
<p>Repayment of long-term debt uses current financial resources in the governmental funds but decreases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</p>		
Capital lease principal retirement		60,066
<p>Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>		
		(5,903)
<p>Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Pension contributions		147,666
Pension expense		(170,987)
		(23,321)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	64,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2017

	Water	Sewer	City Buildings	EMS	Totals
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 150	\$ 107,339	\$ -	\$ 885,433	\$ 992,922
Receivables (net of allowance)	83,080	28,360	-	-	111,440
Inventory	28,363	6,723	-	-	35,086
Total current assets	<u>111,593</u>	<u>142,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>885,433</u>	<u>1,139,448</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash	453,933	81,795	-	-	535,728
Restricted investments	-	124,920	-	-	124,920
Land	7,674	30,310	-	-	37,984
Buildings and improvements	139,938	48,237	2,077,451	127,302	2,392,928
Collection and distribution systems	8,588,748	1,415,153	-	-	10,003,901
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	245,855	100,725	-	1,009,222	1,355,802
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,065,199)</u>	<u>(864,736)</u>	<u>(392,181)</u>	<u>(724,405)</u>	<u>(5,046,521)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,370,949</u>	<u>936,404</u>	<u>1,685,270</u>	<u>412,119</u>	<u>9,404,742</u>
Total assets	<u>6,482,542</u>	<u>1,078,826</u>	<u>1,685,270</u>	<u>1,297,552</u>	<u>10,544,190</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	68,369	51,865	-	88,895	209,129
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>68,369</u>	<u>51,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,895</u>	<u>209,129</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	25,392	5,743	751	18,196	50,082
Accrued liabilities	1,906	343	-	18,504	20,753
Customer deposits	60,874	-	-	-	60,874
Due to other funds	13,017	-	64,573	-	77,590
Accrued interest payable	18,595	-	-	-	18,595
Current portion of long-term debt	212,381	-	33,907	11,577	257,865
Total current liabilities	<u>332,165</u>	<u>6,086</u>	<u>99,231</u>	<u>48,277</u>	<u>485,759</u>
Noncurrent liabilities (net of current portion):					
Compensated absences	4,376	-	-	11,436	15,812
Loans and contract payable	1,524,666	-	-	-	1,524,666
Revenue bonds payable	127,186	-	-	-	127,186
Lease payable	7,606	-	385,740	-	393,346
Net pension liability	280,400	212,712	-	364,579	857,691
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,944,234</u>	<u>212,712</u>	<u>385,740</u>	<u>376,015</u>	<u>2,918,701</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,276,399</u>	<u>218,798</u>	<u>484,971</u>	<u>424,292</u>	<u>3,404,460</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	34,125	25,887	-	44,370	104,382
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>34,125</u>	<u>25,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,370</u>	<u>104,382</u>
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	4,049,553	729,689	1,265,623	412,119	6,456,984
Restricted	393,059	206,716	-	-	599,775
Unrestricted	<u>(202,225)</u>	<u>(50,399)</u>	<u>(65,324)</u>	<u>505,666</u>	<u>187,718</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,240,387</u>	<u>\$ 886,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,299</u>	<u>\$ 917,785</u>	<u>\$ 7,244,477</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Water	Sewer	City Buildings	EMS	Totals
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 732,629	\$ 303,701	\$ -	\$ 653,789	\$ 1,690,119
Rent and other revenues	37,331	14,297	40,868	-	92,496
Total operating revenues	<u>769,960</u>	<u>317,998</u>	<u>40,868</u>	<u>653,789</u>	<u>1,782,615</u>
Operating expenses					
Salaries	168,369	130,315	7,060	163,386	469,130
Employee benefits	85,199	92,103	1,178	86,712	265,192
Service, supplies and other	258,624	87,816	16,627	318,892	681,959
Depreciation	210,345	43,162	69,615	67,419	390,541
Total operating expenses	<u>722,537</u>	<u>353,396</u>	<u>94,480</u>	<u>636,409</u>	<u>1,806,822</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>47,423</u>	<u>(35,398)</u>	<u>(53,612)</u>	<u>17,380</u>	<u>(24,207)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	2,092	1,515	-	2,088	5,695
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(63,861)	-	(15,949)	-	(79,810)
Grant revenue	-	-	-	235,000	235,000
Connection fees	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	<u>(58,169)</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>(15,949)</u>	<u>237,088</u>	<u>164,485</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(10,746)	(33,883)	(69,561)	254,468	140,278
Contributions and transfers:					
Transfers In	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Change in net position	(10,746)	(33,883)	(34,561)	254,468	175,278
Net position, beginning of year	<u>4,251,133</u>	<u>919,889</u>	<u>1,234,860</u>	<u>663,317</u>	<u>7,069,199</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 4,240,387</u>	<u>\$ 886,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,299</u>	<u>\$ 917,785</u>	<u>\$ 7,244,477</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Water	Sewer	City Buildings	EMS	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 809,948	\$ 312,348	\$ -	\$ 653,789	\$ 1,776,085
Cash received from customers, other	37,331	14,297	40,868	-	92,496
Cash paid to suppliers	(255,066)	(76,307)	(13,090)	(309,085)	(653,548)
Cash paid to employees	(243,903)	(211,932)	(8,238)	(250,790)	(714,863)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>348,310</u>	<u>38,406</u>	<u>19,540</u>	<u>93,914</u>	<u>500,170</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Proceeds/payments (to)/from other funds	(32,471)	-	(5,835)	-	(38,306)
Transfers (to)/from other funds	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
Operating grants	-	-	-	235,000	235,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	<u>(32,471)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,165</u>	<u>235,000</u>	<u>231,694</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(40,719)	-	-	(182,436)	(223,155)
Principal paid on notes, leases and bonds	(200,304)	-	(32,756)	-	(233,060)
Interest paid	(63,861)	-	(15,949)	-	(79,810)
Connection and impact fees	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	<u>(301,284)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(48,705)</u>	<u>(182,436)</u>	<u>(532,425)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of investment securities	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	2,092	567	-	2,088	4,747
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>2,092</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>4,747</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	16,647	38,973	-	148,566	204,186
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, beginning of year	437,436	150,161	-	736,867	1,324,464
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, end of year	<u>\$ 454,083</u>	<u>\$ 189,134</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 885,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,650</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:					
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 47,423	\$ (35,398)	\$ (53,612)	\$ 17,380	\$ (24,207)
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation/amortization	210,345	43,162	69,615	67,419	390,541
Pension expense	26,657	20,222	-	34,659	81,538
Employer pension contributions	(23,147)	(9,079)	-	(35,116)	(67,342)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	77,319	8,647	-	-	85,966
(Increase)/decrease in prepaids	4,418	4,418	3,093	5,302	17,231
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(860)	4,539	444	4,505	8,628
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities	6,155	(657)	-	(235)	5,263
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$ 348,310</u>	<u>\$ 38,406</u>	<u>\$ 19,540</u>	<u>\$ 93,914</u>	<u>\$ 500,170</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting entity

The City of St. Johns, Arizona (City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, vice-mayor, and an elected five-member council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City has no discretely presented component units.

Blended component unit

The City of St. Johns Municipal Property Corporation's (SJMP) board of directors consists of not less than three members which are appointed by the St. Johns City Council. The SJMP, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the purpose of assisting the City in obtaining financing for various projects of the City. All related receivables and payables between the City and the SJMP have been eliminated. The SJMP has a June 30 year end and is reported within the water fund financial statements.

Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Highway User Special Revenue Fund** accounts for the City's share of motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities related to the City's water storage and distribution system.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities related to the City's sewer collection and treatment operations.

The **Building Fund** accounts for costs to construct and maintain the City's buildings and the rent income associated with the buildings.

The **EMS Fund** accounts for the activities related to the City's emergency medical services.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources or economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants and aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Cash and cash equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

The City's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, obligations of the U.S. Government, and other investments as allowed by the Arizona State Statutes. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool share.

Inventories

The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are normally recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. However, the Highway User Revenue Fund and the Airport Department within the General Fund maintain and record inventories for street supplies and fuel respectively and are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first in/first-out method. Inventories for business-type activities consist of materials and supplies for the water and sewer system and are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first in/first-out method.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Such assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	5 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 years
Streets and sidewalks	10 - 50 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS and PSPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property taxes

The City does not currently have any primary or secondary real property tax levies.

The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter.

A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy thereof.

Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave in the proprietary fund are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, sewer fund, building fund and EMS fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Tax Abatements

The City has not entered into any tax abatement agreements and the City is not aware of any tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that would reduce the City's tax revenues.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. These differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 17.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 19.

This section intentionally left blank

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the City. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the City's compliance with legal requirements.

Budgets and budgetary accounting

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comment.
3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the City is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
4. The City follows a voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation that was adopted on February 26, 2014.
5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds. The City Manager, subject to City Council approval, may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without City Council approval.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Cities and Citys. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The City complied with this law during the year.

One supplementary budgetary appropriation to Cemetery Fund expenditures was made during the year.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, if any.

Highway User Revenue Funds

Highway user revenue fund monies received by the City pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year have been used solely for authorized purposes.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,605,185
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	559,276
Investments	156,151
Restricted investments	<u>156,151</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,476,763</u></u>

Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2017:

Cemetery perpetual care	\$ 23,548
WIFA and RDA debt service and repair reserves	393,539
Customer deposits	60,394
Repairs and replacement extension	<u>81,795</u>
Total restricted cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 559,276</u></u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017 cash on hand was \$469 and the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,128,322. As of June 30, 2017, \$0 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because all amounts were insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments

The Arizona State Treasurer’s Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is available for investment of funds administered by any Arizona Public Treasurer.

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The State Board of Investments provides oversight for the State Treasurer’s investment pools. Deposits in the LGIP are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Arizona, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments. Financial statements for the LGIP funds are available on the Arizona State Treasurer’s website at aztreasury.gov.

The provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) govern the investment of funds in excess of \$100,000. A.R.S. 35-323 allows for investment in certificates of deposit, interest bearing savings accounts, repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days, pooled investment funds established by the State Treasurer, obligations guaranteed by the United States, bonds of the State of Arizona or local municipalities, commercial paper of prime quality that is rated “P1” by Moody’s investors or “A1” by Standard and Poor’s rating service, and bonds, debentures or notes that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States subject to certain restrictions. For investments of less than \$100,000, procedures as specified by local ordinance or resolution must be followed.

As of June 30, 2017 the government had the following cash, investments and maturities:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Quality Rating</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (2)</u>
Deposits:			
Cash in bank	\$ 1,549,240	N/A	N/A
Investments:			
Local Government			
Investment Pool 5	1,128,322	(1)	25.6 days
US Government Agency Bonds	<u>799,201</u>	(1)	215 days
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 3,476,763</u>		

(1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5 was rated AAAF/S1+ from Standard and Poor's. The City's investment in US Agency Bonds was rated AA+ from Standard and Poor's.

(2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

- State Treasurer's Investment Pool is valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the City held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of the participant's pool shares. (Level 2 inputs)
- US Government Agency Bonds are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) which requires that the City's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with State law (A.R.S. 35-323) which limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

This section intentionally left blank

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year:

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Balance 6/30/2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 241,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,725
Construction in progress	124,949	-	-	-	124,949
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>366,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>366,674</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	8,293,927	-	-	106,213	8,400,140
Buildings and improvements	1,099,388	-	-	(106,213)	993,175
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	2,837,020	345,627	-	-	3,182,647
Infrastructure - roads	2,011,702	-	-	-	2,011,702
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>14,242,037</u>	<u>345,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,587,664</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings	(3,089,060)	(204,201)	-	-	(3,293,261)
Buildings and improvements	(566,769)	(39,917)	-	-	(606,686)
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(2,088,623)	(166,264)	-	-	(2,254,887)
Infrastructure - roads	(654,088)	(78,210)	-	-	(732,298)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,398,540)</u>	<u>(488,592)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,887,132)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>7,843,497</u>	<u>(142,965)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,700,532</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,210,171</u>	<u>\$ (142,965)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,067,206</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 21,445
Public safety	152,464
Public works/streets	266,043
Culture & recreation	<u>48,640</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 488,592</u>

ADOT Intergovernmental Agreement

The City has entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to complete a road and infrastructure project located near 7th South and 13th West. The IGA requires the City to pay 5.7% of project costs plus a \$10,000 ADOT design fee. The City incurred \$73,468 total combined project related costs from project inception through June 30, 2017.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

Although the project was substantially completed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, ADOT has not yet formally closed out the project and reported the State share of the project, therefore the City is unable to determine the total value of the project to capitalize. The \$73,468 in project costs are included in construction in progress in governmental activities. Once ADOT has formally closed out the project, the full amount will be capitalized as infrastructures under governmental activities capital assets.

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year:

Business-type activities:	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 37,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,984
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>37,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,984</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	8,548,029	40,719	-	8,588,748
Sewer system	1,415,153	-	-	1,415,153
Buildings and improvements	2,392,928	-	-	2,392,928
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	1,173,366	182,436	-	1,355,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>13,529,476</u>	<u>223,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,752,631</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(2,644,728)	(187,538)	-	(2,832,266)
Sewer system	(733,823)	(36,284)	-	(770,107)
Buildings and improvements	(460,580)	(92,491)	-	(553,071)
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(816,849)	(74,228)	-	(891,077)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,655,980)</u>	<u>(390,541)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,046,521)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>8,873,496</u>	<u>(167,386)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,706,110</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,911,480</u>	<u>\$ (167,386)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,744,094</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 210,345
Sewer	43,162
Buildings	69,615
EMS	67,419
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 390,541</u>

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the year:

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2017	Current Portion
Capital Leases	\$ 160,033	\$ 99,346	\$ (60,066)	\$ 199,313	\$ 60,382
Compensated absences	116,458	75,778	(69,875)	122,361	73,417
Net pension liability	<u>1,526,737</u>	<u>89,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,616,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,803,228</u>	<u>\$ 264,560</u>	<u>\$ (129,941)</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,847</u>	<u>\$ 133,799</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds:					
Water development revenue bonds	\$ 132,445	\$ -	\$ (2,570)	\$ 129,875	\$ 2,689
Other:					
WIFA loans payable	936,899	-	(108,424)	828,475	111,864
Rural development loan	973,870	-	(81,480)	892,390	84,334
Capital leases	476,957		(40,586)	436,371	43,025
Compensated absences	35,735	15,087	(19,058)	31,764	15,953
Net pension liability	<u>798,014</u>	<u>59,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>857,691</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 3,353,920</u>	<u>\$ 74,764</u>	<u>\$ (252,118)</u>	<u>\$ 3,176,566</u>	<u>\$ 257,865</u>

Generally, resources from the General fund are used to liquidate liabilities and compensated absences for governmental activities.

This section intentionally left blank

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The following is a listing of long-term debt and liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2017:

Loan Payable:

Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan, issued 2001 converted to term loan, July 1, 2003, bearing interest at 3.3% due in semi-annual principal and interest installments, maturing July, 2021. \$ 488,228

Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan, issued May 21, 2011 bearing interest at 2.604%, due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July, 2030. 340,247

Rural Development loan, issued September 14, 2011 bearing interest at 3.25%, due in monthly principal and interest installments, maturing August, 2026. 892,390

Revenue Bonds:

Water Development Revenue Bonds, issued 2003 due in semiannual principal and interest installments, bearing interest at 4.625%, maturing July 1, 2042. 129,875

Total loans and bonds payable 1,850,740

Leases Payable:

Capital leases payable in annual installments through October 1, 2027, bearing interest at 2.83% and 4.16%. 635,684

Accrued Compensated Absences 154,125

Net Pension Liability 2,473,864

Total long term liabilities 5,114,413

Less current portion

 Business-type Activities (257,865)

 Governmental-type Activities (133,799)

Total net of current portion \$ 4,722,749

Revenue Bonds and Loan debt service maturities are as follows for the business-type activities as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ended June 30,	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 198,887	\$ 51,747	\$ 250,634
2019	205,342	45,542	250,884
2020	212,009	39,134	251,143
2021	215,106	33,010	248,116
2022	226,002	25,673	251,675
2023-2027	586,590	64,897	651,487
2028-2032	133,172	22,309	155,481
2033-2037	29,053	13,828	42,881
2038-2042	36,423	6,289	42,712
2043-2044	8,156	193	8,349
Total	<u>\$ 1,850,740</u>	<u>\$ 302,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,362</u>

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 7. Capital Leases

In fiscal year 2015, the City entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles and the remodel of the New City Hall. The lease agreements qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the lease inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 56,118	\$ 68,039	\$ 124,157
2019	56,118	68,039	124,157
2020	56,118	3,446	59,564
2021	-	59,564	59,564
2022	-	59,564	59,564
2023-2027	-	294,907	294,907
2028	-	24,046	24,046
Total remaining minimum lease payments:	168,354	577,605	745,959
Less: amount representing interest:	30,959	(141,234)	(110,275)
Present value of remaining minimum lease payments:	<u>\$ 199,313</u>	<u>\$ 436,371</u>	<u>\$ 635,684</u>

The assets acquired through capital leases and the related accumulated depreciation are as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>
Buildings	\$ 1,534,577	\$ 50,973
Vehicles	321,247	56,482

Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are netted and reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following interfund receivables and payables:

<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Building Fund</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>	
General Fund	\$ 64,573	\$ 13,017	\$ 77,590
	<u>\$ 64,573</u>	<u>\$ 13,017</u>	<u>\$ 77,590</u>

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers, Continued

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in certain funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City had the following transfers:

	Transfers Out	
Transfers In	General Fund	Total
Building Fund	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides retirement benefits to its full-time employees through a defined contribution pension plan known as the St. Johns Employees Plan which was administered by California Pensions, Inc. into fiscal year 2009.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contribution to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. As established by the plan, all full-time employees of the City could participate in the pension plan.

During fiscal year 2009 the city terminated its defined contribution plan and moved to the Arizona State Retirement System for retirement benefits for its employees.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

The City contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2017, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for plans to which it contributes:

	<u>ASRS</u>	<u>PSPRS</u>	<u>Combined Total</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Total</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Total</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 1,890,111	\$ 583,753	\$ 2,473,864	\$ 1,616,173	\$ 857,691
Deferred outflows of resources	460,862	447,029	907,891	698,762	209,129
Deferred inflows of resources	230,028	90,229	320,257	215,875	104,382
Pension expense	179,686	61,114	240,800	159,262	81,538

The City reported \$159,262 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan description – City employees not covered by the other pension plans described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Benefits provided – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Initial Membership Date Before July 1, 2011	Initial Membership Date On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years age 62 5 years age 50* any years age 65	30 years age 55 25 years age 60 10 years age 62 5 years age 50* any years age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

* With actuarially reduced benefits.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (10.78 percent for retirement, 0.56 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.36 percent (9.17 percent for retirement, 0.13 percent for health insurance premium benefit and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS.

The City's contributions for the current and 2 preceding fiscal years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Retirement Fund	Health Benefit Supplement Fund	Long-Term Disability Fund
2015	\$ 115,498	\$ 6,257	\$ 1,273
2016	119,008	5,484	1,316
2017	123,724	6,427	1,607

Pension liability – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,890,112 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 reflects a change in actuarial assumption for a decrease in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, was 0.011710 percent, which was an increase of 0.000590 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$179,686. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,486	\$ 130,026
Changes in assumptions	-	100,002
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	204,825	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	120,827	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	123,724	-
Total	\$ 460,862	\$ 230,028

The \$123,724 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ (12,947)
2019	(26,915)
2020	89,541
2021	57,432
2022	-
Thereafter	-

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75%
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.75 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.73%	3.90%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%	0.93%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%	0.17%
Commodities	2%	3.84%	0.08%
Real Estate	10%	4.25%	0.42%
Totals	100%		5.50%
	Inflation		3.25%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.75%

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8.00 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Proportionate share of Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 2,410,036	\$ 1,890,112	\$ 1,473,246

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan description – The City contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as the Fund Manager, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Benefits provided – The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Initial Membership Date Before January 1, 2012	Initial Membership Date On or After January 1, 2012
Retirement and Disability		
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 years age 62	25 years age 52.5
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years
Benefit percent		
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater	
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater	
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20	
Survivor Benefit		
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit	
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job	

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. In addition, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effect on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans’ benefit terms:

Retirees & Beneficiaries	3
Terminated	5
Active employees	6
Total	14

Contributions and annual OPEB cost – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements for pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2017, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 11.65 percent of their annual covered salary to the PSPRS and the City was required to contribute 23.43 percent, the remaining amounts necessary to fund the PSPRS, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statute. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 0.00 percent.

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.7 percent of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

For the agent plans, the City’s contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were:

Pension	
Contributions made	\$ 80,085
 Health Insurance Premium Benefit	
Annual OPEB cost	\$ -
Contributions made	-

Pension liability – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability of \$583,753. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2016, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

- In May 2016, voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS’ automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent. The change in the City’s net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.
- Laws 2016, Chapter 2, changed the benefit formula and contribution requirements for members hired on or after July 1, 2017.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

- The investment rate of return actuarial assumption was decreased from 7.85 percent to 7.50 percent for PSPRS.

Pension actuarial assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.0% to 8.0% including inflation
Inflation	4.0%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.50 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometrical real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Short term inv.	2.00%	0.75%
Absolute return	5.00%	4.11%
Risk parity	4.00%	5.13%
Fixed income	7.00%	2.92%
Real assets	8.00%	4.77%
GTAA	10.00%	4.38%
Private equity	11.00%	9.50%
Real estate	10.00%	4.48%
Credit opportunities	13.00%	7.08%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	8.25%
U.S. equity	16.00%	6.23%
Total	100.00%	

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate –At June 30, 2016, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liability was 7.50 percent, which was a decrease of 0.35 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 1,610,349	\$ 1,017,542	\$ 592,807
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	53,380	-	53,380
Interest on total pension liability	125,938	-	125,938
Changes of benefit terms	(88,004)	-	(88,004)
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(51,026)	-	(51,026)
Changes of assumptions	78,581	-	78,581
Contributions - employer	-	79,318	(79,318)
Contributions - employee	-	35,342	(35,342)
Net investment income	-	6,068	(6,068)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(65,464)	(65,464)	-
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	-	(1,272)	1,272
Other changes*	-	8,467	(8,467)
Net changes	<u>53,405</u>	<u>62,459</u>	<u>(9,054)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1,663,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,001</u>	<u>\$ 583,753</u>

* Other Changes include adjustments for prior year GASB 68 and reserve transfer to/from employer and employee reserves.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 836,311	\$ 583,753	\$ 381,289

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$61,114. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 148,064	\$ 90,229
Changes in assumptions	153,331	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	65,549	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	80,085	-
Total	\$ 447,029	\$ 90,229

The \$80,085 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ 94,427
2019	76,696
2020	75,231
2021	26,686
2022	3,675
Thereafter	-

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were established by the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts' value and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the plans' funded status and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made.

The required schedule of funding progress for the health insurance premium benefit presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plans' assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plan as the City and plans' members understand them and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to establish the fiscal year 2017 contribution requirements:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.5%-8.0%
Wage growth	4.0%

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Agent plan OPEB trend information – Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and two preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

Plan	Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension/ OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net Pension/ OPEB Obligation
Health Insurance	2015	\$ 3,464	100%	-
	2016	-	100%	-
	2017	-	100%	-

Agent plan OPEB funded status – The health insurance premium benefit plans’ funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2016, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	<u>Insurance Subsidy</u>
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 23,495
Actuarial value of plan assets	68,824
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ (45,329)</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	292.93%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 226,652
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-20.00%

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for the most recent valuation date are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	4.0%

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the City is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is for \$3,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has the authority to assess its member's additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the pool's obligations.

The City is insured by Municipal Workers Compensation for potential worker related accidents.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is involved in various matters of litigation. Any pending or threatened litigation is not measurable and cannot be estimated as of the date of the financial statements. It is the opinion of City officials that none of these cases would have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

This page intentionally left blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.011710%	0.011120%	0.010317%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,890,112	\$ 1,731,944	\$ 1,526,522
Covered payroll	\$ 1,146,598	\$ 1,094,203	\$ 886,754
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	164.85%	158.28%	172.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2017

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 53,380	\$ 42,050	\$ 51,283
Interest on total pension liability	125,938	100,199	80,927
Changes of benefit terms	(88,004)	-	51,339
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total net pension liability	(51,026)	242,304	(151,792)
Changes of assumptions	78,581	-	279,193
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(65,464)	(59,204)	(62,461)
Net change in total pension liability	53,405	325,349	248,489
Total pension liability - beginning	1,610,349	1,285,000	1,036,511
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,663,754	\$ 1,610,349	\$ 1,285,000
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 79,318	\$ 34,397	\$ 22,419
Contributions - employee	35,342	28,751	17,863
Net investment income	6,068	35,968	120,191
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(65,464)	(59,204)	(62,461)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(1,272)	(1,256)	-
Other (net transfer)	8,467	8,485	(15,984)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	62,459	47,141	82,028
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,017,542	970,401	888,373
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,080,001	\$ 1,017,542	\$ 970,401
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 583,753	\$ 592,807	\$ 314,599
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.91%	63.19%	75.52%
Covered payroll	\$ 297,545	\$ 291,807	\$ 221,222
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	196.19%	203.15%	142.21%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Schedule of Pension Contributions
June 30, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Contractually required contribution	\$ 119,011	\$ 111,527	\$ 99,508
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(119,011)	(111,527)	(99,508)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,146,598	\$ 1,094,203	\$ 886,754
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.38%	10.19%	11.22%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 79,318	\$ 34,397	\$ 22,419
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(79,318)	(34,397)	(22,419)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 297,545	\$ 291,807	\$ 221,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.66%	11.79%	10.13%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to the Pension Plan Schedules
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Actuarially determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return decreased from 8% to 7.85%
Projected salary increases	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%
Wage growth	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to the Pension Plan Schedules
June 30, 2017

Note 2. Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

In February 2014, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed a Superior Court ruling that a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases was unconstitutional. As a result, the PSPRS, changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases and revised the actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. These changes are included in the PSPRS changes in total pension liability for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) in the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios. These changes also increased the PSPRS required contributions beginning in the fiscal year 2016 in the schedule of City pension contributions.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress
June 30, 2017

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System
Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	Unfunded AAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	[(b)-(a)] / (c)
2012	\$ -	\$ 23,442	\$ 23,442	0.0%	\$ 301,428	7.78%
2013	-	26,332	26,332	0.0%	255,846	10.29%
2014	54,648	13,370	(41,278)	408.74%	221,222	0.00%
2015	60,457	22,195	(38,262)	272.39%	291,807	0.00%
2016	64,494	27,524	(36,970)	234.32%	297,545	0.00%
2017	68,824	23,495	(45,329)	292.93%	226,652	0.00%

Note 1. Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

No significant factors noted.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

General Fund – Detail Budget-and-Actual

The **General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- **Highway User Revenue Fund** (Streets) – This fund is used to account for the City’s share of motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
City sales tax	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 771,893	\$ (28,107)
Total taxes	<u>800,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>771,893</u>	<u>(28,107)</u>
Licenses, permits and fees:				
Building permits	2,400	2,400	4,068	1,668
Business and other licenses	1,000	1,000	898	(102)
Total licenses, permits and fees	<u>3,400</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>4,966</u>	<u>1,566</u>
Intergovernmental:				
State sales taxes	325,000	325,000	319,465	(5,535)
State revenue sharing	425,000	425,000	426,120	1,120
Auto lieu tax	210,000	210,000	215,337	5,337
State land reimbursement	135,000	135,000	325,764	190,764
Other grants	15,200	15,200	1,300	(13,900)
Total intergovernmental	<u>1,110,200</u>	<u>1,110,200</u>	<u>1,287,986</u>	<u>177,786</u>
Charges for services:				
Administrative fees	3,570	3,570	3,800	230
Cemetery fees	9,200	9,200	7,184	(2,016)
Park, swimming pool and recreation fees	45,350	45,350	42,794	(2,556)
Animal control	1,100	1,100	2,685	1,585
Airport fuel sales	360,000	360,000	246,403	(113,597)
Total charges for services	<u>419,220</u>	<u>419,220</u>	<u>302,866</u>	<u>(116,354)</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Fines and forfeitures	25,400	25,400	56,482	31,082
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>25,400</u>	<u>25,400</u>	<u>56,482</u>	<u>31,082</u>
Interest:				
Interest income	1,400	1,400	1,803	403
Total interest	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,803</u>	<u>403</u>
Other revenues:				
Rents	21,000	21,000	30,894	9,894
Sale of Assets	-	-	585	585
Miscellaneous	11,800	11,800	3,772	(8,028)
Total other revenues	<u>32,800</u>	<u>32,800</u>	<u>35,251</u>	<u>2,451</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,392,420</u>	<u>2,392,420</u>	<u>2,461,247</u>	<u>68,827</u>

(continued)

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Council	11,500	11,500	12,177	(677)
Administration	299,660	299,660	285,424	14,236
Magistrate	85,300	85,300	66,262	19,038
Contingency	222,570	222,570	469	222,101
Total general government	<u>619,030</u>	<u>619,030</u>	<u>364,332</u>	<u>254,698</u>
Public safety:				
Law enforcement	867,230	867,230	875,109	(7,879)
Fire	547,560	547,560	478,475	69,085
Animal control	49,580	49,580	46,943	2,637
Total public safety	<u>1,464,370</u>	<u>1,464,370</u>	<u>1,400,527</u>	<u>63,843</u>
Public works/streets:				
Planning and zoning	41,960	41,960	25,754	16,206
Mosquito control	5,010	5,010	440	4,570
Airport	479,850	479,850	357,709	122,141
Cemetery	6,165	6,165	3,669	2,496
Total public works/streets	<u>532,985</u>	<u>532,985</u>	<u>387,572</u>	<u>145,413</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Contributions	23,500	23,500	25,000	(1,500)
Parks and recreation, activity center and fairgrounds	171,185	171,185	141,673	29,512
Swimming pool	109,450	109,450	154,736	(45,286)
Little league	5,150	5,150	3,157	1,993
Equestrian	6,610	6,610	3,091	3,519
Total culture and recreation	<u>315,895</u>	<u>315,895</u>	<u>327,657</u>	<u>(11,762)</u>
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,932,280</u>	<u>2,932,280</u>	<u>2,480,088</u>	<u>452,192</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(539,860)</u>	<u>(539,860)</u>	<u>(18,841)</u>	<u>521,019</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(574,860)	(574,860)	(53,841)	521,019
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>645,305</u>	<u>645,305</u>	<u>645,305</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 70,445</u>	<u>\$ 70,445</u>	<u>\$ 591,464</u>	<u>\$ 521,019</u>

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
HIGHWAY USER REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Highway user revenues	\$ 695,000	\$ 695,000	\$ 730,356	\$ 35,356
Total intergovernmental	695,000	695,000	730,356	35,356
Other revenue:				
Interest income	2,800	2,800	4,605	1,805
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,522	2,522
Total revenue	697,800	697,800	737,483	39,683
EXPENDITURES:				
Public works:				
Salaries	188,700	188,700	127,250	61,450
Employee benefits	104,310	104,310	85,936	18,374
Services, supplies, and other	529,290	529,790	216,962	312,828
Total public works	822,300	822,800	430,148	392,652
Capital outlay	975,500	975,000	48,170	926,830
Total expenditures	1,797,800	1,797,800	478,318	1,319,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	259,165	1,359,165
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,083,240	1,083,240	1,083,240	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (16,760)	\$ (16,760)	\$ 1,342,405	\$ 1,359,165

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Combining and Individual Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedules

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- **Local Transportation Assistance Fund (LTAF)** – This fund is used to account for the City’s share of lottery proceeds which are restricted for transportation costs and the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.
- **Grants Fund** – This fund is used to account for various federal and state grants and other contributions that are restricted for a specific use.

Permanent Fund

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government’s programs.

- **Perpetual Care Permanent Fund** – This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the community cemetery.

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds		Permanent Fund	Total
	LTAF	Grants Fund	Cemetery	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,514	\$ 68,344	\$ -	\$ 108,858
Due from other governments	-	32,115	-	32,115
Restricted cash - permanent fund	-	-	23,548	23,548
Restricted investments - permanent fund	-	-	31,231	31,231
Total assets	<u>\$ 40,514</u>	<u>\$ 100,459</u>	<u>\$ 54,779</u>	<u>\$ 195,752</u>
LIABILITIES				
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Fund principal	-	-	54,779	54,779
Restricted:				
Public safety	-	68,634	-	68,634
Public works/streets	40,514	-	-	40,514
Culture and recreation	-	28,233	-	28,233
Committed to:				
Culture and recreation	-	3,592	-	3,592
Total fund balances	<u>40,514</u>	<u>100,459</u>	<u>54,779</u>	<u>195,752</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 40,514</u>	<u>\$ 100,459</u>	<u>\$ 54,779</u>	<u>\$ 195,752</u>

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds		Permanent Fund	Total
	LTAF	Grants Fund	Cemetery	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 266,817	\$ -	\$ 266,817
Interest	-	-	284	284
Donations and other	-	39,879	1,467	41,346
Total revenues	-	306,696	1,751	308,447
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	230,139	-	230,139
Public works	-	-	407	407
Culture and recreation	-	7,224	-	7,224
Total expenditures	-	237,363	407	237,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	69,333	1,344	70,677
Fund balances, beginning of year	40,514	31,126	53,435	125,075
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 40,514	\$ 100,459	\$ 54,779	\$ 195,752

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
LTAFF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenue	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Public works	40,514	40,514	-	40,514
Total expenditures	40,514	40,514	-	40,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,514)	(40,514)	-	40,514
Fund balance, beginning of year	40,514	40,514	40,514	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,514	\$ 40,514

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Federal, state and other grants	\$ 3,471,080	\$ 3,471,080	\$ 266,817	\$ (3,204,263)
Other revenue:				
Donations and other	63,500	63,500	39,879	(23,621)
Total revenue	<u>3,534,580</u>	<u>3,534,580</u>	<u>306,696</u>	<u>(3,227,884)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	314,230	314,230	230,139	84,091
Culture and recreation	3,000,500	3,000,500	7,224	2,993,276
Health and welfare	219,850	219,850	-	219,850
Total expenditures	<u>3,534,580</u>	<u>3,534,580</u>	<u>237,363</u>	<u>3,297,217</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	69,333	69,333
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>31,126</u>	<u>31,126</u>	<u>31,126</u>	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 31,126</u>	<u>\$ 31,126</u>	<u>\$ 100,459</u>	<u>\$ 69,333</u>

CITY OF ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA
CEMETERY FUND
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Cemetery perpetual care fees	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,030	\$ 1,180	\$ (850)
Interest	203	203	284	81
Donations and Other	-	-	287	287
Total revenue	<u>2,233</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>1,751</u>	<u>(482)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Public works	-	-	407	(407)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>(407)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,233	2,233	1,344	(889)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>53,435</u>	<u>53,435</u>	<u>53,435</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 55,668</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 55,668</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,779</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (889)</u></u>

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

This page intentionally left blank

**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

The Honorable Mayor and
City Council
City of St. Johns, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Johns, Arizona, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of St. Johns, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of St. Johns, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of St. Johns, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of St. Johns, Arizona's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of St. Johns, Arizona's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Hinton Burdick, PLLC".

HintonBurdick, PLLC
Flagstaff, Arizona
February 14, 2018

**Independent Auditors' Report on
State Legal Compliance**

The Honorable Mayor and
City Council
City of St. Johns, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of St. Johns, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2018. Our audit also included test work on the City of St. Johns' compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

The management of the City of St. Johns is responsible for the City's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; accordingly, we make the following statements:

The City of St. Johns has established separate funds to account for Highway User Revenue funds and Local Transportation Assistance funds. Highway user revenue fund monies received by the City of St. Johns pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The funds are administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Sources of revenues available and fund balances are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

Our opinion regarding the City's compliance with annual expenditure limitations has been issued separately with the City's Annual Expenditure Limitation Report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the City of St. Johns complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statutes as noted above and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



HintonBurdick, PLLC
Flagstaff, Arizona
February 14, 2018

This page intentionally left blank